

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : In 5th Lok Sabha a privilege motion was moved against the then Railway Minister late L. N. Mishra, The Opposition Leaders were allowed to see the confidential records.

MR. SPEAKER : The specific question that was under consideration related to Notices under Rule 222. The duty cast on the Speaker is to see whether a *prima facie* case has been made out for a matter being given priority for being raised as a matter of privilege under Rule 222. The Chair has to be guided in this respect by the Rules, precedents and rulings given earlier on the subject. I had most carefully gone into these notices and felt that a clarification from the Minister of Finance was called for. After I received the clarification it was evident that the Minister of Finance had not at all misled the House, far less deliberately, and, therefore, consent could not be given to the matter being raised as a question of privilege under Rule 222 and I had informed the House accordingly.

The Leaders of Groups in Opposition and some other hon. Members had seen me yesterday and I had shown them the original documents as signed by the Prime Minister. It is clear from the document as well as the clarification furnished by the Minister of Finance and the supporting enclosures thereto that the document which had in fact been signed by the Prime Minister was "Pratibha Pratishthan Maharashtra" and not "Indira Gandhi Pratibha Pratishthan".

As I said in the House yesterday if there are any other documents or evidence the Members are free to adduce the same by way of further Notice under Rule 222 and I am prepared to examine these Notices in the light of Rules, precedents and past rulings. I would request the Members that since I have an open mind on this issue, we should let the work of the House to proceed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to seek clarification about your statement. You have said that VI will be prepared to examine any fresh evidence that you lay. (Interruptions)

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : No questions be allowed after this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Ask them to keep quiet. I am rising with your permission.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am seeking a clarification about what

you said. I want to know from you so that we will do the needful according to your wishes. You have said 'I am prepared to examine any fresh evidence'. I want to know whether you will ask the Government to lay on the table the cheques that have been issued by the donors in the name of Indira Gandhi Pratishthan. I am prepared to give you the receipts. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall cross the bridge when I come to it. I am not concerned with the cheques.

Now, Questions. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

11.07 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

श्रीषधि उद्योग में सहयोग के लिये क्यूबा के साथ समझौता

* 327. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्रीषधि उद्योग में सहयोग के लिए भारत और क्यूबा के बीच कोई समझौता हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) कथित समझौते से दोनों देशों को क्या लाभ होगा ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). No agreement has been concluded between India and Cuba for collaboration in the drug industry. A Cuban delegation headed by the Vice Minister of Public Health visited India from the 6th June to 17th June this year. At the end of this visit, the delegation had discussions with officials of the Government of India. A Memorandum which was in the nature of the agreed minutes of these discussions was signed on 17th June 1981. This memorandum broadly covered the items indicated below :—

(i) Cuba's interest in receiving preliminary technical details from India for setting up an antibiotics plant for the manufacture of Penicillin, Erythromycin and Tetracycline for a total capacity of 150 tonnes per annum.

- (ii) Possibilities of Cuba procuring technology from India for synthetic drugs including alcohol based drugs and chemicals.
- (iii) Cuba's interest in obtaining a technoeconomic feasibility report from Indian parties for production of Sorbitol from sugar and in securing Steroid technology utilising Hecogenin as raw material.
- (iv) Interest of the Cuban side in scientific investigation of herbal remedies/medicinal plants in collaboration with Indian Laboratories like the Central Drug Research Institute and the Central Indian Medicinal Plants Organisation.
- (v) Possibilities of the setting up of the plants in third countries by jointly India and Cuba for the production of Pharmaceutical specialities.
- (vi) Offer from the Cuban side to send a sufficient quantity of Melagenin used in the treatment of Leucoderma to enable the Indian side to carry out necessary clinical trials for its registration in India.
- (vii) Proposal of the Cuban side for joint research on PGA-2, an intermediate for Prostaglandin, for further conversion into useful finished products.
- (viii) Cuba's interest in purchase from India of equipment and machinery for pharmaceutical industry. India agreed to send a list of manufacturers to Cuba.
- (ix) Training of Cuban scientists/engineers in India in the field of drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- (x) Possibilities of export of drugs from India to Cuba.
- (xi) Exploring the possibilities of manufacture in Cuba of sera and vaccines being produced in India.
- (xii) The question of the possibilities of financial assistance was raised by the Cuban side. The Indian side agreed to examine this question in the light of general policy in such matters on receipt of specific proposals from the Cuban side.

(c) While no specific agreement has been concluded, the visit of the Vice-Minister of Public Health, Republic of Cuba and the discussions are likely to result in expanding the possibilities of collaboration and cooperation between the two countries in the field of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अशिक्ष जी, क्यूरा के उ-स्वास्थ्य मंत्रों के नेतृत्व

में एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल 6 से 17 जून तक हिन्दुस्तान में था। बयान में कहा गया है कि प्रतिनिधि मंडल के साथ भारतीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों ने 12 मुद्दों पर बातचीत की। सिर्फ वार्तालाप का व्यौरा दे दिया गया है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस वार्तालाप की पृष्ठभूमि में क्या क्यूरा के प्रतिनिधियों की तरफ से औषधि उद्योग के क्षेत्र में समझौता करने के कुछ निश्चित प्रस्ताव पेश किए गए थे? यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया उस बारे में क्या है? क्यों कि इसमें सिर्फ व्यौरा है। उन्होंने कुछ आपके सामने ठोस प्रस्ताव रखा था कि नहीं?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : 1977 के अन्दर हमारा एक डेलीगेशन डा० नित्यानन्द की अध्यक्षता में वहां गया था और वहां पर यूनिट और हमारा जो साराभाई रिसर्च सेंटर, बड़ौदा है उनसे यूनिटों के साथ समझौता हुआ था जिसके तब एक प्रोजेक्ट वहां चल रहा है और हिन्दुस्तान उसमें टेक्नालॉजी में और भी सब किसिम की सहायता कर रहा है। 15 किसिम के आइटम में फैला किया गया है जिसमें अलिस्ट करेंगे।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अशिक्ष जी, बयान के अन्त में कहा गया है कि औषधि और मेडिकल क्षेत्र में सहयोग की सम्भावनाओं में विस्तार होने की आशा है। तो इसके परिप्रेक्ष्य में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि विस्तार की सम्भावनाओं की क्या तस्वीर है आपके सामने? कुछ तस्वीर आने भी बनाई होगी और उन्होंने भी बनाई होगी। तो दोनों की तस्वीरों की स्थिति क्या है?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : अभी जून के महीने में एक डेलीगेशन उनका आया था और उनके वाइस-हेल्थ मिनिस्टर, श्री अर० डी० पनीना

अध्यक्षता कर रहे थे। वह जब आये तो उन्होंने यहाँ पर आ कर के हमारे पैट्रोलियम विभाग और उनसे वार्तलाप की जिसके नतीजे के तौर पर एक एग्जीमेण्ट आफ मेमोरेण्डम आफ डिस्कशन साइन किया है, और जितमें उन्होंने इंटरैस्ट शो किया है उसके अन्दर बहुत से आइटम्स हैं जिनके अन्दर जहाँ जहाँ उन्होंने इंटरैस्ट शो किया है वह चीजें ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : शास्त्री जी को आप क्या भेज दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बड़ा अच्छा फार्मूला है, जो गड़बड़ करे उसे हवाना भेज दूँ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बताइये।

श्री बलबीर सिंह : यह सारी चीजें कंधरवार के मैडिशन हैं, प्लाण्ट हैं, इस किसम की सारी चीजों में उन्होंने इंटरैस्ट शो किया और एग्जीमेंट साइन किया है। आगे भी और कोलेबोरेशन का कोई एग्जीमेंट साइन होगा तो स्पैसिफिक चीजों को लेकर होगा जो, तब उसमें सारी चीजें आ जायेंगी।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कैसे होगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी का कोई लिहाज नहीं करता।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : स्पष्ट तो बताइये क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कार्टून तो नहीं बना रहे हैं ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : संभावनाएं क्या हैं, यह तो वह बता सकते हैं। दोनों के बीच में बातें हुई हैं, तो उन संभाव-

नाओं की बात बताइए। यह आपने कैटेलाग दे दिया है।

पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : जो मैमोरेण्डम दिया है, उसमें जिन-जिन चीजों पर एग्जीमेंट हुआ है वह सब दिया है। लेकिन अब जो संभावनाएं हैं, उनमें यह संभावना लगती है कि कोई थर्ड कंट्री में अगर ज्वायण्ट वैचर बनाने का सवाल हो तो उसमें क्या और भारत सरकार दोनों तैयार हैं। उसके अलावा ल्यूकोटोमा के लिए क्लीनीकल ट्रायल के लिए हिन्दुस्तान में उनकी मैडिसन ट्राई की जा रही है जो यूजफुल साबित हो सकती है। इण्टरमीडिएट प्रोरटार्भर्डिन हिन्दुस्तान में बनाना चाहते हैं और यह ड्रग खासतौर पर प्रैग्नेन्सी के टर्मिनेशन में काम में ली जाती है। इक्विपमेंट और मशीनरी भी वह कुछ खरीदना चाहते हैं लेकिन, इसकी भी डिटेल्ड प्रोजेक्ट्स नहीं आई हैं। कुछ ड्रग्स का आदान-प्रदान है, उसका भी डिटेल्ड प्रोजेक्ट नहीं आया है। सेल आफ टैक्नोलॉजी भी उसमें है, उसमें भी वह इंस्टेड है, खासतौर से एंटी बायोटिक्स की टैक्नोलॉजी यहाँ से लेना चाहते हैं। फिलहाल उनका कोलेबोरेशन एक प्राइवेट सेक्टर कम्पनी से, जिसको यूनिटो ने सहायता दी है सारा-भाई एण्ड कम्पनी से हुआ है वह 15 दवाएँ बना रही हैं, जस मेरे साथी ने आपको बताया है। बाकी चीजें अभी विचाराधीन हैं।

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, is there any other country other than Cuba with which we have gone in for collaboration this year and, if so, what is the name of the country ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Sir, I am afraid I do not have the information at the moment.

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी : अन्दाज से बता सकते हैं।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : अन्दाज इसमें नहीं चलता है If the hon. Member puts a separate question I will certainly give the information.

Critical Power Supply Position in Orissa

*328. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry are aware of the critical power supply position in Orissa; and

(b) what steps have been taken to ensure adequate power supply in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) The Power supply position in Orissa is at present quite satisfactory and the State is able to meet its unrestricted energy requirements and peak demand fully.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Sir, in Orissa power generation has remained stagnant for the last five years. Orissa Government inherited the capacity of 914 MW and the combined capacity of ongoing power projects of Orissa is only 1160 MW. It is unfortunate that effective steps have not yet been taken to increase power generation. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any investigation is proposed to be conducted to find out the lacunae of Orissa State Electricity Board and what effective measures are proposed to be taken for eliminating the loopholes if any ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Sixth Five Year Plan, Orissa is going to have another 560 MW. In Talcher Extension 110 MW. There are slippages in this unit. Indravati they will do as schedule, namely, 1983-84. Upper Kolab, 380 M.W. That is coming sometime in 1984-85. Now we have cleared the Upper Indravati project. This is of 600 M.W. All these are coming to fruition in the 7th Five-year Plan.

SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : With a capacity of 914 M.W. and heavy rainfall, the Orissa State Electricity Board was even unable to meet the State grid's requirement of 410 M.W. as a result of which, 7 power-intensive industries had to go through a 30 per cent power cut in last summer. Rapid industrialisation programmes have been taken up in Orissa

and about 1,000 industries are getting processed, which would require a minimum capacity of 2,000 M.W. of power. This is required for the speedy implementation of the programme. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether some more number of power projects are proposed to be taken up immediately in Orissa and what is the progress made so far in this regard ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: As my colleague has replied in answer to the main question, as far as we know, there is no power cut in Orissa. Orissa sometimes supplies extra power to West Bengal; sometimes to DVC and sometimes to Bihar. So, I don't think there is any power cut there. Let us take monthly figures; I want to tell you about these. In 1981, April, the requirement was 250 Million Units. The supply was 281 Million Units. In 1980 April the requirement was 253 M.U. The supply was 155 M.U. There was a shortfall of Minus 98 M.W. For the present, in the month of April there was no shortage. In April it is Plus 31 M.W. Similarly if you take supply in the month of May there is positive improvement and there is no shortfall at all. Only in the month of June there seems to be some shortfall of 11 M.U. This is better than last year, that is, 1980. In subsequent months there is no shortfall at all. In the month of August there is no shortage. Apart from this there are also some projects which I may tell you. Orissa is supposed to have 75 M.W. out of 600 M.W. produced from Farakka Super-thermal power station. They will also get a share out of 710 M.W. Hydel project being taken up in the Central Sector in Bihar. The Orissa Chief Minister is very much anxious about the establishment of super-thermal power station at Talcher.

MR. SPEAKER : Such long statements can be laid on the Table of the House. It is too long.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : We are looking into it and we will see what can be done.

MR. SPEAKER : It is too long. If it is too long, you can lay the statement on the Table of the House.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : The Minister has not clearly answered the question. There is deficiency in regard to the capacity utilisation by the different thermal power stations and hydro power stations in Orissa. The State Electricity Board is producing only upto 45 of the installed capacity, and so they resorted to power cut last year. My friend Mr. Pranab Mukherjee is not here. He can tell us whether the Rourkela Steel plant